BROCKWAY CENTRE, -

In clearing away the rubbish left by the fire which destroyed the Eagle hotel in Grand Rapids some months ago, preparatory to rebuilding, notwithstanding the fact that the ruins have been repeatedly searched for lost valuables, the workmen found a pocketbook, scarcely scorched, belonging to Truman Hawley, containing, undamaged by either fire or weather, \$50 in greenbacks, \$4,400 in bank certificates of deposit, and \$2,500 in bank shares—in all nearly \$7,000; also a diamond pin worth \$150 belonging to Mrs. Johnston; \$00 in money and some wearing apparel in a burned trunk, belonging to a servant girl; a \$100 dress belonging to Mrs. Johnston, almost unjured, and other things. Some of these rescued valuables had fallen between walls and ceilings and were covered by rubbish, which preserved them alike from the fire and the weather, and from previous searches. STATE NEWS previous searches.

The commission of Thos. R. Sherwood of Kalamazoo as judge of the supreme court, to fill vacancy, has been signed by the

Hugh Kay's barn, in the Township Hugh Kay's barn, in the Township of Kesler, Van Buren Co., was destroyed by fire together with the contents, a part of which consisted of 2,000 bushels of wheat threshed and about 1,000 unthreshed, and numerous farm implements. The horses were out of the barn when the fire was first discovered, showing conclusively that they were turned out and the barn set on fire by some one. A threshing machine stood in the barn ready to commence threshing out the remainder of the wheat. The machine was destroyed. The loss will probably be over \$4,000, insured in the Continental of New York for \$1,000.

Last year the Allouez mine yielded 1,683,557 pounds of refined copper which was sold for \$300,818 19, of which \$8,308 46 was

One of Adrian's oldest and most frespected citizens and substantial business men, Frances Vorhees, died suddenly of heart

Allen Potter of Kalamazoo, who was on his way to the southwest for the purpose of engaging in the business of cattle raising, died suddenly at the Inter-Ocean hotel at Cheyenne. His remains were brought to Kalamazoo. for

The Albion Baptist church is reported as in a seriously divided condition over the question of retaining pastor J. C. Armstrong. The trustees have locked the door of the new house against him and his friends, compelling them to hold services on the church steps. And again the devil is pleased.

A resolution was introduced into the A resolution was infroduced into the legislature the other day for adjournment May 16. Many members regard the resolution as trifling with serious business. The Legislature of 1881 continued in session until June 11. The present Legislature has more measures before it than the last, and owing to the protracted fortier of the protracted water than the last, and owing to the protracted Senatorial contest is not so well up with its work. It is evident that many of these meas-ures will be shelved and that others will be hastily considered if adjournment upon the date named is insisted upon. The Legislature by slighting its work may adjourn at any time, but there are so many important bills that time, but there are so many important bills that require consideration it is hardly probable that the session will close before the first or second week in June. The resolution passed the Senate by a vote of yeas 12, mays 10.

Gov. Begole has pardoned Robert Gov. Begole has pardoned Kopert Garbutt unconditionally, mainly on account of the convict's failing health. Garbutt was convicted in the recorder's court at Detroit of marder in the second degree and was sentenced on the second day of August, 1888, to imprisonment for life in Jackson penitentiary. The life sentence was commuted to imprisonment for 20 years by Gov. Jerome, December 20, 1882. Garbutt killed a man on a public street of Detroit, the victim's offense being that he won troit, the victim's offense being that he won Garbutt's girl away from hlm.

The House has taken cognizance of The House has taken cognizance of the need for light-house on the north passage of Lake Michigan, to the northward of the Beaver island group, and adopted a resolution earnestly recommending an appropriation by congress of money sufficient to erect two light-houses at such points on the passage as best may serve to guide vessels through the same. It is insisted that the north passage, if lighted, would be shorter, safer and better protected from storms for vessels and boats passing between the straits of Mackinaw and north and west shore ports of Lake Michigan than the south passage.

About all the men employed on the Michigan and Obio railroad bed near Addison, Lenawee county, have struck. They are most-ly foreigners imported from large cities, and claim they were to get \$1 50 per day, but were cut down to \$1 25.

Gov. Begole has pardoned out of the Ionia House of Correction John Considine, sentenced from Macomb county in 1881 for two years for larceny. Considine's term would have expired in June. The Governor anticipated his expired in June. The Governor anticipated his release by some six weeks at the pleadings of the widowed mother and two sisters of the prisoner. The sympathies of the Governor were aroused by the circumstance that the grandmother of the prisoner was dead. The old lady hoped to live to see him return—his term fully ended, but realizing as death approached that Heaven had willed it otherwise, expressed a fervent wish that he might attend her funeral as a free man. The Governor ascertaining that Considine's conduct had been very good telegraphed to Warden Waters to release and put him on the train for Detroit.

James Bartlett of Flint who was a

James Bartlett of Flint, who was a member of the Jeannette crew, having expressed a desire to return to his home in a quiet manner the proposed reception, which was to have been given him, has been abandoned. Governor Begole has granted six par-

All the mills and booms at Muskegor are to start May 1, and work on the ten-hours

westey Caster, aged 60, an old resident of Rose township and brother of the Rev. E. E. Caster of Fenton, accidentally shot himself. He and his wife and a 12-year-old son, started for a married daughter's. He took a gun along, and on the way saw some game. He got out, and in getting the gun out of the wagon the team started, hitting the hammer and sending the whole charge through his heart. He leaves a widow and six children. A stock company with a capital of

A stock company with a capital of \$5,000 was recently formed in Big Rapids under the laws of the state, with the title of "Grand Army park association," composed entirely of old soldiers, for the purpose of making a sum-mer resort at Chippewa Lake, situated in Mecos-ta county, about 16 miles by rail from Big Rapids. The lake is about two miles wide and a very beautiful sheet of water, said to be the highest body of water in Michigan. It is well stocked with fish. The association has secured about 80 acres of land along the northeast and south shores of the lake, and now have a about 80 acres of land along the northeast and south shores of the lake, and now have a gang of men at work improving it. The land will be platted into lots, and the latter leased on very favorable terms to parties wishing to build cottages. The Detroit, Lansing and Northern railroad company are building a branch of their road from Rodney to the lake, which the road will touch on the west side, connecting with a side wheel steamer (which the association will soon build) for the grounds. A daily train will be run from Big Rapida to the lake via the Detroit, Lansing & Northern railroad, commencing early in June, leaving there in the morning and returning in the evening. A hotel will soon be erected on the grounds. This resort will undoubtedly be a very popular place for holding plenics, grove meetings, Fourth of July celebrations, etc., there being fine groves all around the lake. The directors of the association for the first year are: B. F. Brazec, R. B. Huges, M. Morrissey, W. A. Whitney, S. Bronson, S. G. Webster and D. McLellan; president, B. F. Brazec; secretary, R. B. Hughes; treasurer, M. Morrissey.

Jackson claims to have a cat which goes a fishing and catches fish from the river to feed herself and her kittens.

Two strangers went to Grand Rapids

feed herself and her kittens.

Two strangers went to Grand Rapids several days ago stopping at the Webber Hotel. They registered by the names of Jas. Clancey and Nate Addison, of Buffalo, N. Y. The afternoon after their arrival one of them came down from their room and reported that he had shot the other and the man was found dead with a bullet hole through his back. The survivor, who gives his name as "Harmon Clinton," and residence as Addison, N. Y., says that the shooting was accidental, occurring in a wrestle for the possession of a revolver, with which he (Clinton) had intended to commit suicide, and states that he made the acquaintance of the dead man at Buffalo, N. Y., a week ago; that they were both coming to Michigan in search of work, and that both got broke here and were without money. He says also that he does not know the name of the dead man, except it was James The affair is very mysterious.

There have been received, up to March 18, at the Reform School in Adrian, a total of 119 girls. Of these, two have died, one was sent back for a new trial and was not returned, one proved to be insane and was sent home, and six are out on ticket-of-leave, leaving a total of 109 now in the institution.

The projectors of the street railway at Battle Creek have succeeded in perfecting an organization by which the road becomes an assured fact. It will extend through Green, Main and Washington streets in an east and west direction from Nichols' Station to Sanitarium building, in the west end of the city. It is expected to have the road in running order in 60 days.

The machine shops at Brooklyn Jackson Co., which have been idle for over two years, have been purchased by a Grand Rapids man and will soon start up again.

An amendment to the general act for the incorporation of villages has passed both houses at Lansing, giving village councils the power to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors. The house recalled the bill, but the governor had already signed it.

The case of Joseph Morgan vs. Jeremiah Deibl, in which Morgan sued his son-in-law Deibl for enticing away and harboring Mrs. Morgan, who is alleged to be a feeble old woman and an optum eater, ended Thursday in a verdict of six cents damages for the plaintiff. The case is a peculiar one, and has attracted reach attention.

Gov. Begole set out with the determination that he would grant but two pardons a month, but has recently overstepped that limit. He finds that pardon seekers beaet him at every turn, making life a burthen to him. Applications are grounded upon the most filmsy reasons, usually the affection which the relatives of prisoners feel, and which they express in the most moving way. In order to secure more time to attend to legislative business, which is imperative during the session, the Governor has resolved to grant no more pardons until the month of August, with the possible exception of a single one upon which he has been deliberating for some time, but which will be held in abeyance for a month. He also gives notice that until the date given—August—personal applications cannot be attended to and written ones will be filed away. The shops of the Grand Rapids furni-Gov. Begole set out with the deter-

The shops of the Grand Rapids furni-The shops of the Grand Rapids furni-ture company was totally destroyed by fire a few days ago with its contents. The work manufactured a medium grade of bedroom furniture and had a large stock on hand. Eighty men are thrown out of employment. The loss is \$50,000, insurance \$20,000. The oil house, containing \$7,000 worth of oil, was saved. One dwelling and two adjoining barns were destroyed.

Work at the Keel Ridge mine has been abandoned as it is impossible to take bodies out, the earth caving in faster than the men can take it out and the cavity being of such a nature that it cannot be timbered. The danger is so great that the men refuse to

The body of Charles Gardner, who was drowned in the Maple river near Muir, April 4, was found the other day by some parties who were fishing.

The projected building for the Y.

M. C. A. at Grand Rapids is taking shape, negotiations having been commenced for suitable grounds. The proposed structure is a brick building 66x160 feet in size, four stories high and covered with a mansard roof. Its estimated cost is \$40,800 and the grounds \$10,000.

Levi L. Barbour, member of the state Levi I. Bartoour, member of the state board of corrections and charities, writes a scathing letter to the citizens of Oakland county about their jail. He says: It is in its appointments at least thirty years behind the times and entirely too small for the requirements of the county. It is old, the walls badly cracked, and the stairway narrow, steep, releasts and unsafe; it has no drainage, and ly cracked, and the stairway narrow, steep, rickety and unsafe; it has no drainage, and none can be provided for it; and the gases from the privy vault permeate the building even to the kitchen. At the time of his visit the sheriif's family had fled the building as from a terrible pestilence, the sheriff himself remained away as much as possible, and only the prisoners up stairs and the hired girl down stairs ramained. And all this true of the county that that stands sixth in the United States in the value of its agricultural produc-States in the value of its agricultural produc

The legislature of Michigan blun-The legislature of Michigan blundered the other day into passing a local option law, and now will be argued, for the first time, a question of vital importance—whether the governor's signature, or the seal which is affixed by the secretary of state makes a bill a law. This particular measure had been signed and approved by Gov. Begole, but before the seal had been affixed the House requested the return of the bill for further consideration.

From the annual reports of the Cenrai Mining Company of Lake Superior for 1882, it appears that the product of 1882 was valued at \$225,725 49; that the operating expenses were \$191,738 52, and the net profits \$33,966 97. There was received in addition, on interest account, \$5,050 61, and from the sale of timber, \$40,000, making the total net proceeds \$77. 017 58, out of which \$60,000 was paid as a dividend, and the balance, \$19,017 58 applied to the surplus, which now amounts to \$217,-254 35.

SENATE, April 17-Petitions were submitted against the passage of the Bolger bill, to prevent the reception of United States prisoners, from other States, at the Detroit House of Correction. The bill amending the act relative to incorporation of villages was lost, but was finally reconsidered and tabled. The bill appropriating \$131,150 for expenses, new buildings, etc. for the Michigan school for blind was passed. A concurrent resolution for final adjournment of the Legislature May 16 was adopted, yeas 12, nays 10. Members con-tend that it will be impossible to complete the business now before the two houses by the date ixed.

fixed.

House.—Petitions were received for the passage of the bill to allow incorporation of manufacturers' mutual insurance companies; in favor of the bills to suppress local boards of underwriters; to allow mutual fire insurance companies of other states to do business in Michigan; for and against prohibition; for the passage of the bills to amend the Laquor Tax laws. The following passed on third reading: Amending section 3134, 3136, and 3138 compiled laws relative to the incorporation of schools of learning; amending act 200 of 1881 relative to booming companies; amending act relative to bouning companies; amending act relative to sufferers by the great fire of 1881; asking Congress to build light-houses on Lake Michigan; in reference to school inspectors of Crystal Falls, Marquette Co; to prevent destruction of 5th in Eagle and Pleasant Lakes, Cass Co; amending an act for the incorporation of Holland Christian Reformed Churches; to provide for a release of real estate from liens created by state levies of writs of attachment or execution. Several measures were called up, but were finally referred back to the proper committee, pending their final passage: House bill 241, appropriating \$1,500 to maintain the first and police departments of Lansing; both bill were reconsidered and laid on the table.

Senate, April 18.—A memorial was House.-Petitions were received for the pas

SENATE, April 18 .- A memorial was received from the proprietors of two manufacturing establishments at Jackson, with statement of discriminations made by the Michigan Central Railroad at a number of stations from Detroit to Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids. The following bills were passed on third reading: Incorporating Emmet, St. Clair County; amending section 7 of act regulating incorporation of villages; fixing the per diem of members of the Legislature from the Upper Peninsula; for the incorporation of co-operative and mutual benefit associations; amending section 9, act 2, of the General Railroad law; amending the charter of Allegan; appropriating \$81,500 for the State Public School at Coldwater; amending section 3, chapter 7, of the highway set of 1881; relative to change of route of the Mackinae & Little Traverse State road; for the assessment of delinquent taxes on "part paid lands;" to punish persons guilty of assault with intent to de great bodily harm; amending section 4907 compiled laws, relative to the Supreme Court; amending section 5170, relative to courts of chancery; amending act of 1881, relative to selection of jurors to lay out highways; incorporating Montague; incorporating Caro; amending section 5059, compiled laws, relative to courts of chancery; to prevent fast driving over bridges; relative to justices' courts Detroit; for a patent to McLain & Hedges; appropriating \$90,000 for the State Reform School; appropriating \$40,000 for cottages at the Reform School. villages; fixing the per diem of members of the

House.-The Senate concurrent resolut for final adjournment of the legislature on the 16th day of May was laid upon the table. The following bills were passed: To amend act incorporating Plainwell, in Allegan county; to provide for incorporation of associations to sustain churches, religious societies and Sab-

Congregational Society of Ypsilanti to First Presbyterian Society; to appropriate \$1,235 for support of insane soldiers at Michigan Asy-lum in 1881; to allow mutual fire insurance companies of other states to do business in Michigan; to amend section 503 of the compiled laws, relative to election of Wayne county au-ditors to provide for taking property and epen-Michigan; to amend section 503 of the compiled laws, relative to election of Wayne county auditors; to provide for taking property and opening streets and alleys in East Saginaw; to provide for taking property and opening streets and alleys in Detroit, pending its passage, was referred back to the committee of the whole for further amendment; for transfer of certain articles from care of State Librarian to Quartermaster-General; for the encouragement of rifle practice among the state troops; for protection of railroad employers and other persons from danger or accident at switches and railroad crossings; to change the name of Springs Harbor, Charlevolx county, to Bay Springs; to amend section 9 chapter 4, of act 62, of 1875, relative to the powers and duties of incorporated villages; to incorporate Michigan Department, of the G. A. R., and subordinate posts; to adjust rights and liabilities on division of territory of cities and townships; to authorize formation of water course and water companies in the upper peninsula. The Governor by message, announced his approval of bills: To amend section 1, of chapter 10 of act 154 of 1881, relative to public instruction; to amend section 10 of act 253 of 1879, relative to removals from office; to amend section 1 of chapter 189 of compiled laws, relative to making actions of trespass on the case transitory in certain instances; to authorize Owosso to raise money for public improvements; to amend the charter of Bilsefield, in the county of Lenawec; to authorize maintenance of fire department in Norway township, in the county of Menominee; to reorganize township of Republic in Marquette county; to amend act to incorporate the city of Manistee.

Senate, April 19—The governor an-

SENATE, April 19-The governor an ounced his approval of the following bills: To amend act reincorporating Saline; to amend act relative to Wesleyan seminary at Albion; to amend act establishing Detroit board of public works; to appropriate money for books for state library; to amend act relative to duties and compensation of prosecuting attorneys. The following passed on third reading: To transfer to the general fund the unexpended balance of \$71,100 in the fire sufferers' fund; to provide for maintenance and construction of stone or macadamized roads in Bay county: for the construction of sidewalks along high ways in townships and villages; to appropriat e remainder of the state improvement land e from the United States to Michigan, fo due from the United States to Michigan, for improvement of a certain state road in Leelanaw county; to authorize life insurance companies to deposit with the state treasurer personal obligations secured by mortgage in place of securities now required; to amend act to incorporate Caro village in Tuscola county; to provide penalty for obtaining money, railroad tickets or transportation by false pretenses. The bills to abolish office of deputy swamp land commissioner and to give circuit court commissioners of Wayne county salaries instead of fees were tabled.

However,—The coversor communicated his ap-

House.-The governor communicated his apoval of the act to repeal the law for the inco proval of the act to repeal the law for the incor-poration of saving associations; act reincorpor-ating Portland; appropriating money for the school for the blind; punishing the offence of getting on railroad trains while in motion. The following passed on third reading: To amend act of April 3, 1889, relative to fire and marine insurance. This is the "Blacker" bill to per-mit mutual insurance companies of other states to take risks in Michigan; to regulate the manner in which insurance companies not states to take risks in Michigan; to regulate the manner in which insurance companies not organized under the laws of this state, but doing business in it, shall transact their business. This is the celebrated "Fietcher non-board bill;" to secure the minority of stockholders in corporations the power of electing a representative membership in boards of directors, otherwise known as the "Barnard bill;" for relief of Grand Traverse county agricultural society. The question of submitting a prohibitory amendment was made the special order for Westnesday. April 25th.

SENATE, April 20 .- A petition was ead for the passage of a law prohibiting dis-rimination in freight rates. The bills to proride for making partitions among tenants com on, and to define the duties of justices of the case were adversely reported upon, and the two bills were laid upon the table. The follow ing passed on third reading, unless otherwise noted: Proposing an amendment to sec. 15, art. 4 of the constitution relative to compensation of members of the legislature and to proabit the use of passes or free tickets on railhibit the use of passes or free tickets on railroads. Lost; yeas 10, nays 12; not two-thirds.
Reconsidered and tabled; extending the time
for the completion of the Marquette, Houghton
& Ontonagon railroad, pending its passage was
referred back to the committees on railroads
and judiciary jointly; authorizing the mutual
covenant benefit associations of Michigan and
Illinois to consolidate. Passed; requiring instruction in the effects of alcohol to be taught
in the public schools; amending act 194 of 1877, relative to insane asymms; axing saary of auditor general at \$2,000; amending act incorporating Holland Christian churches; making an appropriation for overdrafts from lonia house of correction; incorporating Hesperia; to prevent the destruction of fish in Barron lake; to prevent fishing near fish ladders; respectively of Corunna. corporation of Corunna.

incorporation of Corunna.

House—Nine petitions in favor of the submission of a prohibitory amendment were submitted. The following were passed: To legalize sewer tax levy in Alma village, Gratiot Co., for 1882; for the relief of Edward Blanchard of Jackson, authorizing examination of claim for \$150 state bounty; to provide for taking private property for public use and for opening streets and alleys by the city of Detroit; to authorize cities and villages to take private property for the use and benefit of the public and to repeal act 26 of 1882; to amend section 13 of act authorizing formation of corporations for improving mavigation of rivers, approved April 5, 1869. The House voted to send a message to the governor requesting the return of House bill 35 (file 108), to amend act approved April 1, 1875, relative to powers and duties of incorporated villages; ayes 40° noes 33.

SENATE, April 21—The petitions were

SENATE, April 21 -The petitions were but a repetition of the ones laid before the Senate on other days. The bill for the protection of boarding house keepers and hotel proprietors was reported without recommendation, and tabled. Action was taken on the following bills: To add a new section (5) to chapter 10 of act 164 of 1381, relative to public schools; passed; to incorporate the city of Au Sable; indefinitely postponed; to amend chapter 53 of indefinitely postponed; to amend chapter 53 of the compiled laws relative to disorderly per-sons; passed; to amend sec. 563 C. L. relative to Wayne Co. auditors; laid on the table; for holding two terms of Ingham circuit court at Lansing, annually; laid on table; to require fire escapes on hotels, etc.; lost, ayes 16, noes 7; vote reconsidered and bill recommitted to committee on state affairs. Inquiry was made as to whether the bill granting villages the power to grant or refuse licenses to sell liquor had been signed and approved by the governor, and the date of the approval. In answer, the secretary stated that the said bill bears the endorsement: "April 20, 1883; Josiah W. Be-gole." The bill was then taken from the Sen-ate table and returned to the House as request-ed.

ate table and returned to the House as requested.

House.—Petitions were received from the committee of the general association of the Congregational churches of Michigan, requesting the enactment of a law to secure the total prohibition of the liquor traffle; for an amendment to the game law so as to prohibit the killing of prairie chickens in Livingston county during the years 1883, 1884 and 1885. Representative Darragh protested against the publication in the journal of the message of Gov. Begole returning to the house as requested H. B. 103, (the local option bill) alleging that the original message contained the information that the governor had approved the bill, and the message substituted contained no such announcement. Representative Van Loo subsequentity signed the protest. The bill am anding the general incorporation act for villages, was returned to the Senate, in accordance with a request made by that body.

Against the Bolger Bill.

The following is the remonstrance against the Bolger house of correction bill, presented to the Senate the other day. The remonstrance was numerously signed by the best citizens of Detroit. The petition urges:

1. That it is aimed at and intended to cripple the best penal institution in the country; 2. That it is aimed especially at the city of

its object the ultimate profit of a small number

of chair manufacturers who are not willing to contend against fair competition;

4. That it singles out the Detroit house of correction for injury;

5. That it is unfriendly in spirit to the fed-eral government;

6. That the taxpayers of Detroit not inter-cated in chair manufacturing are practically unanimous against the proposed bill;

That, as a measure of reform in political economy, it is in the face of all experience and the judgment of the civilized world that per-sons convicted and sentenced for crime should

be kept in idleness;
8. That the pretense that it is a measure to prevent the employment of convict labor 8. That the pretense that it is a measure to prevent the employment of convict labor against free labor is a false one, as,
First—It is not aimed at the employment of such labor in this state in other prisons;
Second—It cannot and will not prevent the alleged objectionable competition against free labor in the country at large; and
Third—The Detroit house of correction itself employs a large number of free workmen to whom it pays the highest market price for their labor.

That the prices for goods sold by the De 9. That the prices for goods sold by the De-troit house of correction are according to the schedule of prices fixed by the association of manufacturers, with the members of which the institution fairly and legitimately competes for trade throughout the United States.

10. That the goods manufactured at the Detroit house of correction are such as are used by the masses of the people and are with-in the reach of the poor.

DETROIT MARKETS.

DETROIT MARKETS.

DETROIT, April 23, 1883.

WHEAT.—The wheat market is very quiet, with offerings very light, and demands not well filled. The quotations are as follows: No. 1 White, 81,664,661,665, No. 2 White, 92½; (693; No. 3 White, 82½; (693; No. 3 White, 82½; (693; No. 3 Red, \$1.13.

FLOUR.—While the market still exhibits quiet features and business is moderate in volume, the outlook is reported as more encouraging by distributors and an increased cheerfulness is manifest. Eastern reports indicate a change for the better in some of the leading markets. Stocks are reduced and inquiries are being made for additional supplies. Demands, however, are not extended neither are general assortments asked for, but as yet only leading or favorite brands are being solicited. Our local millers are working steady and with some increase in force, with no accumulations reported. Outstations continue as follows: Roller process, \$5.50; Winter wheats, city brands, \$5.25; Winter wheat brands, country, \$4.90@\$5.00; Winter patents, \$6.50@\$6.75; Minnesota brands, \$6.00@6.50; Minnesota patents, \$7.50@\$8.50.

FEED—Inactive and the market is unsettled. DETROIT, April 23, 1883.

Free-Inactive and the market is unsettled. Bran would command about \$14 and possibly a little more, but at \$15, which is the term named by receivers, there is little or no inquiry. Fine middlings could be placed at \$16.00@ \$16.50; corn and cats, \$23@\$24.

RyE FLOUR-In fair demand at \$4.00@\$4.25. Conx.-Has attracted very little attention to day and market values are not well defined. Of No. 2 corn eight carloads sold at 58c; one carload of damaged at 50c. and one of white OATS-The market to-day has been very quiet;

offerings were light and demands were not fill-ed. For No. 2 oats at 46½c; was bid and 46½c asked. One carload of white oats was sold at 47c and one carload of No. 2 white at

the market is very unsettled. Buyers name about \$8.80 for prime seed, and possibly at \$9 a little could be obtained. LIVE STOCK—CATTLE.—The cattle market is very dull, and prices much lower than for last week. Quotations are as follows: Export grades are quotable \$6.20@\$6.60; heavy shipping steers, \$5.65@\$6.10; common to fair, \$5.00 @\$5.50.

SHEEP .- The sheep market is active and firm with prices as follows; Good to choice mut-tons, \$5.50@\$6.00; common to fair, \$3.70@\$4.00. Hogs.—The market is rather active, but with no material change in prices: Good to

Apples 3 00	@ 3	50
Dried Apples, & b 8	(0)	834
Dried Peaches	(0)	16
Cherries 23	(d)	24
Butter, \$2 15 18	(00	19
Eggs	-	14
Cheese 15	100	16
Potatoes, & bu 60	(0)	65
Honey	ia	20
Beans, picked 2 10	(m 2	
Beans, unpicked 1 25	(00 1	
Hay12 00	@15	
Straw	(0 9	

History of Russian Coronation.

London Echo. The first Russian Czar who introduced

the ceremony of coronation into Russia was the mighty John III or Ivan (1462-1504), the contemporary of our Edward IV., Richard III., and Henry VII. He married Sophia, the niece of the very last Imperial orthodox Emperor of Constantinople, and by this marriage claimed a sort of succession to the first Christian Cæsar. It was in his reign, when the Turk became master of the ancient capital of Eastern Christendom, that the kings of Western Europe seem first to have become aware of the rise of the powerful new Christian monarchy in Eastern Europe, and began to send am-bassadors to Moscow. Ivan did not crown himself, but in 1492 solemnly invested his grandson, Demetrius, with the Imperial Christian diadem and robe

which had been brought from Constantimople, and had been worn by the Cæsars of the Eastern Empire. The ceremony of unction at the coronation was afterward introduced by Ivan IV. or "The Terrible," and has since remained as it had all along been in Western Europe, an inseparable adjunct of the coronation. Ivan IV was the first Czar who received the Eucharist at his coronation. Michael Theodrovitsch insisted upon being anointed, not only on his forehead and over his lips, but on his beard also, after the biblical precedent. In earlier times the clergy of the Russian Church played a greater part than they do a present in the cor-onation ceremony. As it was held al-most indispensable alike in England, France and Germany that the National Primates, the Archbishops of Canter-bury, Rheims and Mainz, should "consecrate" the national monarch to his office, so it was in Russia with the Patriarch of Moscow. The Prelate was supposed to be the peculiar steward and minister of the sacramental rite of coronation. He gave the divine confirmation and unction to the presumed free choice of the people. The voice of the people was thus supposed to become divine right inherent in the head of a reigning family was a comparatively late conception in Russia, as well as in the West. This appears, however, to be now the predominant notion both of the Russian Czars and the Prussian Kings. The present German Emperor took the crown from the altar and placed it upon his own head. Similarly n Russia the representatives of the Church now play quite a subordinate part in the coronation of the Czars, being little more than ministering servants and and assisting spectators. Formerly the Muscovite Patriarch stood in much the same relation to the Muscovite Monarch as the Roman Pope stood to the Roman Emperors through-out the Middle Ages. The thrones of the Czar and the Patriarch stood upon an equal level, and Russian secular esclesiastical chieftans represented the ancient theory of "the Two Swords."

NEW IDEAS.—Young lady: "The fact is, Sir Roger, I don't approve of fox-hunting; at least, not for men. I think it an unmanly kind of sport."
"Unmanly!" "Well, yes; you know
women can hunt. I have, lots of times; and have always been in at the death, I'm ashamed to say." "Then what on earth do you consider manly?" "Well—bicycling. Women can't do that you know, not even with divided skirts." know, not even with divided skirts.

A young lawyer appeared before a Washington judge with his umbrella under his arm and his hat on, and in his agitation he forgot to lay either aside when he began speaking. "Hadn't you better raise your umbrelia?" the Court kindly suggested."—[Harper's Bazar.

THENEWS.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

In the United States court of claim judgment was rendered in favor of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company for \$17,875. This was a claim against the United States for balance due on a contract for carrying the mails.

R. M. Daggett, United States miniter at Honolulu denies the statement of the al-leged re-shipment from there to the United States of Chinese sugars with a view to secur-ing the advantages of the reciprocity treaty be-tween the United States and the Sandwich

The charges against Supervising Architect Hill of the treasury department have been made public, and briefly summed up, may be classed under five different heads. First been made public, and briefly summed up, may be classed under five different heads. First, general charge of corruption, fraud and extravagance against a ring in the architect's office composed of Assistant Secretary French, Architect Hill, Assisstant Architect Jacobs, A. J. Thomas, Wm. H. Powers, B. F. Little, Gannon, Church, Jordon, Bartlett, Robins & Co. and others; the second charge is that Hill corruptly administers the patronage of his office againt the interests of the United States; the third charge, that contractors known to be guilty of fraud are especially favored by the supervising architect, having been largely overpaid by many thousands of dollars and otherwise corruptly benefited; the fourth charge, that unskilled and incompetent persons are knowingly employed in the architect's office and paid at rates due those competent. Persons are paid who hold sinecures and do other work for which they are paid; the fifth charge, that contracts have been let in violation of law to persons not the lowest bidders, and that prices have been paid for labor and materials known to have been extortionate and excessive; that vouchers have been paid for labor and materials never furnished and that vouchers, bids and contracts have been uniawfully and corruptly altered to the advantage and benefit of contractors.

The fifth month of that disgusting

The fifth month of that disgusting arce, the star route trial, begun on the 17

nickel piece of the latest design has been re ceived by Treasurer Wyman from the Phila delphia mint. This issue of the nickel piece has the word "centa" inscribed under the Ro man number "V."

There is one feature of the new civil service bili which is attracting universal attention, and that is the question of the equality or non-equality of women with men in the competition for places in the government service. Under the law as passed by congress the women have an equal right to participate in the competitive examination, and if found competent, to hold positions in the various government offices. Government service is especially attractive to women, not only because the hours are shorter, but the remuneration is greater than they could obtain in other places for the same labor and time, even though they are paid less than the men who do the same work. The passage of this bill has inspired women to enter the ranks of applicants who would not have had the courage to attempt it before. This question is proving rather embarrassing for the civil service commission.

The commissioner of internal revenue There is one feature of the new civi

The commissioner of internal revenu has decided to redeem stamps and return to the owners with the word "redeemed" imprinted upon each check all checks and drafts bearing two cent internal revenue stamps which re-main unused on July 1. These checks and drafts can then be used up in the regular

The commissioner of the general land The commissioner of the general rand office has decided a contested case involving lands within the limits of the originally located line of railway in Michigan from Marquette to the Wisconsin state line. The commissioner holds that the lands previously certified for this line, which were relinquished under a joint this line, which were relinquished under a joint resolution of congress, were by the operation of this statute and by such relinquishment restored to the public domain, and that the same are subject to pre-emption and homestead entry as other public lands of the United States. In the case decided the lands are also within the limits originally fixed for indemnity selections by the Ontonagon line. The commission; er says that no indemnity or other withdrawa-exists covering the land in controversy, and he therefore awards the same to the settler first in time.

The counting committee found an ex-

Seven hundred recruits are on their way to strengthen regiments in the department of Columbia, Arizona, and New Mexico with a view to the possible necessities of the Indian

The statute of the late Prof. Henry first secretary and director of the Smathsonian institute, was unveiled at Washington recent-ly, with imposing ceremonies, before a distin-guished concourse of people. President Porter of Yale College delivered an oration.

After July the land office will print ts decisions every 60 or 90 days.

R. H. Melroy of the Yakama Indian R. H. Meiroy of the Yakama Indian agency, Washington territory, writes the commissioner of Indian affairs in Washington, that the recent troubles between Indians of his agency and white settlers in the vicinity arose from a quarrel occasioned by the scattering of poisoned meat near a camp of Indians on the Columbia river by one of the white settlers, the Indians complaining that when grass grew around the meat their horses might eat of it and be poisoned. The agent says that the Indians ought to be brought to the reservation as it is becoming very difficult for then, to find subsistence where they are in camp, and as long as they remain there troubles of greater or less magnitude will be constantly arising.

It is reported to the treasury depart-

It is reported to the treasury department that smuggling is being extensively pra-ticed on the Rio Grande river, and that a diffe ticed on the Rio Grande river, and that a difference of opinion exists between the district attorney for the southern district of Texas and the collector of customs at Brownsville as to the authority of officers of the latter to arrest perfons detected in the act of smuggling. The question has been referred to the solicitor of the treasury for an opinion. The solicitor says he has no doubt that the officers have the same legal right to arrest offenders that they have to seize smuggled goods, provided the arrest is not made on Mexican territory.

The appropriation made for the redem-

The appropriation made for the redem-tion of torn and mutilated bank notes for the ption of torn and mutilated bank notes for the years 1882-3 is nearly exhausted. Congress made no appropriation for this work, and nothing more can be done until congress meets and provides for this emergency.

Secretary Teller has decided that the Union Pacific railroad company must pay the government the amount of its indebtedness, and has so instructed the president of that cor-

GENERAL ITEMS.

Memorial services on the 18th anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln were held at the catacomb of the national Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., on the 15th inst., under the auspices of the Lincoln guand of honor. The program embraced religious exercises, music, the reading of President Lincoln's Sunday order to the army and navy, an oration by Gen. Thomas J. Henderson of Princeton, Ill., and the reading of an original poem by John H. Bryant, brother of William Cullen Bryant. At the conclusion of the stated exercises the catacomb was opened, and a large concourse passed in and placed flowers and evergreens on the sarcophagus. Memorial services on the 18th ann sarcophagus. Princess Louise has returned from

uda, reaching Ottawa on the 17th inst.

Bermuda, reaching Ottawa on the 17th inst.

The steamer Nestorian arrived in Boston a few days ago with 650 passengers, the most of them impoverished Irish people sent over at the expense of the English government. The greater part are families, some of which number eight or ten persons, while the average is about five. The majority are from Galway, others from Mayo, Derry and Donegal. Most of those from Galway were evicted and during the past winter lived as best they could, finding shelter in tents. Indian meal porridge was their principal article of food. The agent of the government furnished money to those who desired to go to places beyond Boston, the amount depending upon the size of the family, some receiving a few shillings, others £2, £3, £5 or £6. A great many of the men are farmers, but seem undecided as to what they shall do here, some going to New York, others Pittsburg, Portland, Chicago and Canada, while some will remain in Boston and vicinity. Several paid their own passage, but brought little with them in the way of money or household goods. They will be sent to their various destinations by the steamship company. The steamer Parthia from Liverpool which arrived the next morning, also brought a large number of the same class of endigrants. Sixty-nine evicted farmers from Mayo and Galway arrived in Philadelphia the same day. The Rev. Bernard Skelly of Galway, was also a passenger. He had been sent here by the archbishop of Tuam to raise money for the relief of the distress of his flock.

The president of the American nation— The steamer Nestorian arrived

The president of the American nation

delphia convention cannot be postponed. We regret you cannot be with us, but everything indicates the convention will be the largest and most important ever held by Irish Americans.

most important ever held by Irish Americans.

A petition for an injunction has been filed in the District Court of Iowa, by nineteen heavy taxpayers of Des Moines, asking that the city be restrained from incurring further debt. The petition alleges that the city has been indebted in excess of the constitutional limit since 1877 and that the \$275,000 bonds issued in 1878 and 1882, as well as debts for the new buildings, gas warrants and other city expenses ought to be set aside and the city discharged from liability. The suit is the outcome of bitter feelings between the council and waterworks, the city having as yet refused to pay nearly two years' rent earned by the water company, and the suit is evidently being used as a club to force a settlement with the water company.

The Connecticut house have passed a bill forbidding the employment of women and children in factories for more than ten hours in

The Parliament building at Quebec was destroyed by fire a few days ago. When the fire was first discovered half the structure was in flames. The firemen were quickly at work, but the flames had the mastery and were soon bursting from every window in the main block. The whole city was lit up and thousands of people thronged the streets. The Quebec cavalry drilling at the time, and a battery from the citadel marched to the scene and saved perhaps half the library. The west wing of the building containing the committee rooms was alone saved, but much damaged. All the walls of the burnt portion are standing. The building was insured. A new stone Parliament House will be erected, contracts for which were given out a few weeks ago. The government pays in perpetuity, however, to the Archbishop a ground rent of \$4,000.

The international polar commission The Parliament building at Quebec

The international polar commission amounces that all expeditions now in the Arc-tic regions will return in September next.

A fire occurred in Sacramento the other morning, and the roof of the building feli in, burying a number in the ruins. Six bodies were taken from the ruins so badly crushed and burned as to be beyond recognition. The others were seriously, and some, perhaps, fatally

Indians in Washington Territory com plain because part of the reservation occupie by them has been returned to the public do

The body of Maggie Hennecke, who The body of Maggie Hennecke, who disappeared from Milwaukee, Wis., very mysteriously in October last, was found in the river at that place the other day. Various theories are adduced as to the sad affair, but nothing is known beyond the mere fact that the body has been found.

Gen. Crook, whose headquarters are in Wilcox, Arizona, says the reports of the ravages of the Indians have been greatly exag-gerated by the press of that territory in order to provoke an attack on reservation Indians.

The decision rendered some time ago by an Iowa court that the prohibitory amend ment was null and vold, has been sustained b A heavy snow and wind storm, accom-

panied by thunder and lightning, prevailed generally throughout Colorado the other day. It was most severe in mountain towns. Houses were unroofed, miles of telegraph poles blown down, and there was a heavy fall of snow throughout the whole mountain region. The Toronto Globe says no less that

340,000 Canadians have removed to the United States within the last ten years, and that the province of Outario alone has lost 100,000 from the exodus within the last four years. The exports to the United State

from the ports of Toronto and Whitby for the past three months amounted to only \$672,507 as against nearly \$1,500,000 for the same quar-ter of last year—a failing off of about \$800,000.

OTHER LANDS.

The trial by a military court of 26 nembers of the south Russian workmen's fedmemoers of the south Russian workmen's red-eration, some members of which were prose-cuted by Streinikou, who was murdered, has concluded. All the prisoners were convicted and three sentenced to penal servitude for life, seven to 15 years' penal servitude, four to 10 years and four to four years. Eight were banished to Siberia.

The president of the reichstrath has been informed that an attempt would soon be made to blow up the parliament building. The structure is now entirely surrounded by Reduced rates will be offered on al

of the trunk lines leading to Washington to those who wish to attend the reunion of the Army of the Potomac to be held in May. In further recognition of the service

of Lord Wolseley and Admiral Seymour during the late war in Egypt, the House of Commons has passed a grant of £2,000 each yearly. At their ceath this amount passes to their heirs. Parnell wants the Irish convention, to be held in Philadelphia soon, postponed until fall. In case of a postponement, Parnell will

The trial of Daniel Curley, one of the The trial of Daniel Curley, one of the men indicted for participation in the murder of Lord Cavendish, is now in progress. Several witnesses were sworn on the first day of the trial, all of whom recognized the prisoner as the man seen in the park on the 8th of May. The counsel for the defense are making a vigorous effort to be released from further duty in these murder trials at the conclusion of this trial. The effect of the letter received by the foreman of the jury during Brady's trial, threatening death unless a verdict of not guilty was rendered, was clearly shown, when the case of Curley was called, by the fact that 50 of the special jurors falled to appear.

In the House of Lords the other day

In the House of Lords the other day In the House of Lords the other day
the question of the importation of American
pork and cattle was discussed at considerable
length, the opinion being that if the foot and
mouth discase in cattle is prevalent here, the
importation of our beeves into England should
be strictly prohibited. The lord president of
the council and the minister of agriculture denied that the disease was prevalent to any
large extent in America. Although the disease
existed here wholesale prohibition of the importation of American cattle was not justified.

An affidavit of a clock in the poetal

An affidavit of a clerk in the postal An affidavit of a clerk in the postal telegraph in London says men whom he supposed to be fenians accosted him, bandaged his eyes in a court near the Broad street railway station and compelled him under threats of his life to answer a question of the whereabouts of the engines and the number and duties of persons enaloyed in the central telegraph offices. He was afterward conveyed to Kingston and questioned by six men, some of whom were Americans. The clerk has a brother in America. He does not know how the fenians learned his name.

earned his name. Norman, Dalton, Wilson, Dr. Galla Norman, Dalton, Wilson, Dr. Gallagher, Bernard Gallagher, Curiin, Ansburgh and Whitehead, the eight men arrested on a charge of being concerned in the dynamite conspiracy were arraigned for examination the other day. Norman, whose real name is Lynch, turned informer, and made a full statement of his connection with the matter. Lynch swore he worked in October last at a coach builder's in Brooklyn, and New York, and at that time he joined a secret society in New York, the object of which was to free Ireland by force. The members went by numbers. The hall in which he was sworn in is situated at the corner of Second street and the Bowery. There were other associated clubs. The managers of the clubs were known as district members. They were not known to each other by name. Members were selected to go on missions. The excitewere known to each other by name. Members were selected to go on missions. The excite-ment in the court room while Lynch was giv-ing his testimony was intense.

Timothy Kelly, charged with participating in the murders of Cavendish and Burke, is now on trial. One of the jurymen is a Par-nellite, hence a disagreement is looked for. Another installment of nihilists in Russia have been convicted and six condemned to death, two to life servitude, and 10 to im-

At a meeting of the Spanish cabinet, during consideration of the budget the ministers discussed the expediency of submitting to the United States government the propriety of reducing its duties on sugar imported from the Antilles. In the senate it was suggested that the government earnestly endeavor to conclude a treaty of commerce with the United States.

The Austrian home minister asks England for a copy of the new law relative to Kelly's trial for complicity in the mur-der of Cayendish and Burke resulted in a disa-greement of the jury. The case will be re-

An extensive conflagration has been raging in Delhi, India, for several days. Over 3,000 houses have been destroyed, and hundreds of families are destitute.

Three thousand emigrants left Liver-pool in one day recently, for Canada. Most of them will go to Manitoba, and it is estimated they will carry capital with them amounting to about \$500,000

Suleiman Pasha, well known for his

fense of the Shipka pass during the late was tween Russia and Turkey, is dead. Edward Morris Erskine, secretary of

the British legation at Washington in 1858, is dead. His mother was a daughter of Gen. John Cadwallader of the Philadelphia bar. Twenty persons have been arrested in the town of Milltown-Malbay, county Clare, Ire-lands on a charge of conspiracy to murder land-lords, agents and officials. Two of the prisoners turned informers.

Preparations are still being made for the coronation of the Czar on the 24th of May.
The festival will include eight grand balls to
be prolonged until June 8. The nibilists have
not announced their programme, but it is to be
presumed they have one prepared.

A Girl Well Recommended.

Recently a lady who, having only a canary, a cottage and a husband to care for, has heretofore done her own housework, with the exception of the washing, ironing, scrubbing, etc., decided to secure a strong, competent woman and retire from the active duties of housekeeping. Accordingly she left an or-der at an intelligence office, telling the man of gifts very minutely what she re-quired, and received the assurance that his most desirable treasure would be speedily forthcoming. She came.

It was in the evening, and from behind his paper the husband heard (and

saw) the domestic catechism. "Can you cook?"

A nod. "Bake bread?"

A nod. "Wash and iron?"

A nod.

"Do general housework?" An inquiring stare. "Sweep, dust, make beds?"

The next day when the gentleman went home to his tea, his wife met him at the door with the mild protest:

"Now, George, don't swear!" "What's up?"
"Well, this afternoon I set the girl to sweeping and dusting the parlor and went over to Mrs. Brown's for a few minutes. After she got through sweep-ing she went to dusting, and the first thing she did was to knock an arm off of Napoleon. Then she came to the conclusion that a feather duster is a dangerous thing among plaster of paris statuettes, and she took George Wash-ington out and held him under the pen-stock to get the dust off of him. And, George-now please don't swear-she

washed both arms off of him!" "How long do you propose to keep this devastating female around?" in-quired the master of the house, but not f his rage.

"I engaged her for a week on trial."
"Well, then, either stay at home for he rest of the week and keep her in light, or else chain her out in the doghouse," growled the man of many woes.

The week passed by, and then the little wife met her husband at the door

with the salutation:
"What do you think, George! I've
paid the girl, but she says she wants a

ecommendation." "She shall have it!" shouted the "week" suffering man with fiendish glee. And this is what was exhibited y a "competent, desirable servant," in

in intelligence office on Saturday: To whom it may concern: The bearer, Mary Jane Smasher, has been in my wife's employ for seven days past, during which time she has accom-plished more than we shall be able to ando within the next two years.

She has baked some biscuits that killed my watch-dog in twenty-three min-utes. The cat's life was saved through her not being at home when the biscuits were thrown out into the back yard, and the prompt action of Dr. Blank, to whom I have given a testimonial letter. She has baked us some sour bread, composed exclusively of heart-burn and dyspepsia. I am entirely satisfied that she can make a pice loaf out of the named incredient alone.

She has broken everything in the louse, excepting her own head. Including the arms of every general

we have. "Invaluable" is the estimate I place upon her—as a cyclone, quartz-mill or annihilator. Yours truly,

LAST OF THE MODICANS.

As a general thing, the majority of persons know nothing about what a wild, hilarious time hotel keepers have in their efforts to struggle along from one week to another and not be roped in and bilked by the thousands of dead beats who roam through the country, with no assets but unlimited cheek, and a capacity for absorbing food that would put to shame a horse power corn sheller. It seems as if there were a million bilks of this stamp in every state in the union, and each one conjuring up a million new ways of beating a landlord every week, and it takes pretty nearly all of a hotel man's time to keep watch and see that he is not taken in by some highway robber who merely tells him to hold up his hands and then goes through his hotel for a week's board and lodging. The other day a meek looking tramp walked into a hotel in an Iowa town, set a portly looking "grip" down on the floor and quietly told the landlord that he was the foreman of a gang of telegraph linemen who were engaged in putting up wires in that neighborhood, and that he desired to engage rooms and board for six men. The landlord sized him up, re-ceived him cordially and gave him sup-per and the best room in the house. In the morning he got up and ordered din-ners put up for six men, who he said were sleeping under a tent just outside of the town, and he got his breakfast, took the dinners for the men and departed, and the landlord has not seen him since. The landlord, who was always known as a quiet, good-natured fellow, has become a changed man, and he is so hot now, that if water should drop on him he would "siss" like a hot stove hd. He says he can stand an ordinary tramp, but one that will not only beat a man out of two meals and a night's lodging, but also rob him of victuals enough to keep him all summer, is more than any hotel mass can stand and he is loaded to the muzzle for tramps now.—Peck's Sun.

"Ma, what is a grass widow?" asked "Ma, what is a grass widow?" asked a Harlem youth who had been reading in the papers about a person of that description. "Why, my boy, I can't explain it exactly," replied the mother, "I'll bet I know, anyhow," said the smart youngster. "Well, tell me." "A grass widow is a femate woman whose husband died of hay fever," he exclaimed. Then he went out in the kitchen and rubbed the cat's nose with red pepper.—[Harlem Times. per. - [Harlem Times.

The Chicago and Northwestern Rail way offers to carry seed corn to farmers along its lines, without charge, until June 1st.

Ceremonies are different in every ountry; but true politeness is every-